

Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a subterranean formation comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, an acid selected from the group consisting of an organic acid at a concentration of greater than about ~~11~~12% and an inorganic acid, and a surfactant acting as gelling agent essentially consisting of erucylamidopropyl betaine, or a protonated/deprotonated homolog or salt thereof, without a co-surfactant.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and hydrochloric acid, acetic acid and formic acid.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said acid is present in said fluid at a concentration of at least 15% by weight.
4. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a subterranean hydrocarbons reservoir comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, an acid, ~~an alcohol selected from methanol~~ at a concentration of between 0.1 and 10% by volume ~~and ethanol~~, and a surfactant acting as gelling agent essentially consisting of erucylamidopropyl betaine or a protonated/deprotonated homolog or salt thereof.
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~74~~, wherein the methanol is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 1% and 8% by volume.

9. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and hydrochloric acid, acetic acid and formic acid.
10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said acid is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 3 and 28% by weight.
11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the treating fluid further comprises at least one additive selected among corrosion inhibitors, non-emulsifiers, iron reducing agents and chelating agents.
12. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the erucylamidopropyl betaine is present in said fluid at a concentration of between about 1 and about 4% by weight.
13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the erucylamidopropyl betaine is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 2 and 3% by weight.
14. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a subterranean hydrocarbons reservoir penetrated by a well, said well having a bottomhole static temperature ranging between about 25°C and about 150°C, comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, about 15 to about 28% by weight of hydrochloric acid, about one volume percent of methanol, and about 3 weight percent of erucylamidopropyl betaine.
15. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean formation comprising contacting the formation with a mutual solvent and then, contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, acid, methanol, and erucylamidopropyl betaine.
16. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of fluoroboric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, maleic acid, and citric acid.
17. (New) The method of claim 4 wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of fluoroboric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, maleic acid, and citric acid.